

FUNDING FOR THE PEOPLE



Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

The 2022 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$213.6 billion, an increase of \$15.3 billion – 7.7 percent – above 2021. The legislation:

- Grows opportunity with transformative investments in education, including strong funding increases for high-poverty schools and students with disabilities, as well as programs that expand access to post-secondary education
- Strengthens lifesaving biomedical research with increased funding for the National Institutes of Health, and includes funding to establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health
- Bolsters our public health infrastructure with more resources for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and for states and local governments to strengthen infrastructure and capacity
- Addresses our nation's most urgent health crises, including maternal health, mental health, gun violence, and substance misuse, while making strides to reduce persistent and unacceptable health disparities
- Supports middle class and working families with increased funding for child care and development programs, Head Start, and preschool development grants
- Creates and sustains good-paying American jobs through investments in job training, apprenticeship programs, and worker protection

Bill Summary:

Department of Labor (DOL) – The bill provides a total of \$13.2 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL, an increase of \$653 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$9.8 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, an increase of \$412 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.9 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$95.4 million for **Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers**, an increase of \$1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- \$102.1 million for the **Reintegration of Ex-Offenders**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$235 million for **Registered Apprenticeships**, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$99 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of \$2.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$50 million, an increase of \$5 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, to continue and expand **Strengthening Community College Training Grants** to help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce by providing training to workers in in-demand industries at community colleges and four-year partners.
- \$1.7583 billion for **Job Corps**.
- \$405 million for the **Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program**.
- \$2.9 billion for operation of the **Unemployment Insurance** program, an increase of \$285 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The bill also includes contingency funding to help States if there is a spike in unemployment claims.
- \$80 million for **Foreign Labor Certification**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Funds will help support Federal oversight and enforcement of regulations and assist States in reviewing and conducting oversight of processing applications.
- \$1.8 billion for **Worker Protection Agencies**, an increase of \$42 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$251 million for the **Wage and Hour Division**, an increase of \$5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$612 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level
 - \$186 million for the **Employee Benefits Security Administration**, an increase of \$5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level
- \$106 million for the **Bureau of International Labor Affairs**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$18 million for the **Women’s Bureau**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- \$60.5 million for the **Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – The bill provides a total of \$108.3 billion for HHS, an increase of \$11.3 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)** – The bill includes \$1 billion to establish ARPA-H within the HHS Office of the Secretary to accelerate the pace of scientific breakthroughs for diseases such as ALS, Alzheimer’s disease, diabetes, and cancer.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – The bill provides a total of \$45 billion for NIH, an increase of \$2.25 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. The bill includes an increase of no less than 3.4 percent for each Institute and Center to support a wide range of biomedical and behavioral research, as well as targeted investments in several high-priority areas, including:
 - \$6.9 billion, an increase of \$353 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **National Cancer Institute**, including \$194 million for the **Cancer Moonshot**;
 - \$3.2 billion, an increase of \$289 million above the FY 2021 enacted level for **Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias research**;
 - \$3.2 billion, an increase of \$104 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **HIV/AIDS research**, including an increase of \$10 million for the Centers for AIDS Research as part of the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**;
 - \$25 million to implement the **Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS Act**;
 - An increase of \$30 million to support research on maternal morbidity and mortality through the **Implementing a Maternal Health and Pregnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE) initiative**;
 - An increase of \$50 million for research related to **opioids, stimulants, and pain/pain management**;
 - An increase of \$50 million for **health disparities research**;
 - \$12.5 million to continue **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**;
 - \$xxx million, an increase of \$xx million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Universal Flu Vaccine Research**;
 - \$75 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **INCLUDE Down syndrome research initiative**;

- \$59 million, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Office of Research on Women’s Health**; and
- Increased investments in increasing diversity in the biomedical research workforce, including \$5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level for **Research Centers in Minority Institutions**, an increase of \$6 million for research workforce programs, and an increase of \$10 million to strengthen the **Office of the CIO for Scientific Workforce Diversity**;
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of \$8.5 billion for CDC, an increase of \$582 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This includes \$903 million in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.
- The bill includes significant investments in our nation’s public health infrastructure including:
 - \$200 million in a new, flexible funding stream for **public health infrastructure and capacity nationwide**.
 - \$100 million, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to **modernize public health data surveillance and analytics** at CDC and State and local health departments.
 - \$61 million, an increase of \$5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, in **public health workforce** initiatives.
 - \$180 million, an increase of \$5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **National Center for Health Statistics**.
 - \$715 million, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements**.
- The bill provides increases for numerous public health efforts, including:
 - \$83 million, an increase \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **safe motherhood and infant health**.
 - \$195 million, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**.
 - \$491 million, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **opioid overdose prevention and surveillance**.
 - \$182 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **antibiotic resistance initiative**.
 - \$647 million, an increase of \$54 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **global health**.

- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill funds SAMHSA at \$6.5 billion – an increase of \$530 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes:
 - **Mental Health:** \$2 billion, an increase of \$288.8 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, including an \$100 million increase to the **Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG)**, making investments across the behavioral health continuum to support prevention, screening, treatment, and other services.
 - **Mental health resources for children and youth:** \$120 million for **Project AWARE**, an increase of \$13 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; \$81.8 million for the **National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and \$10 million for **Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - **Suicide prevention:** \$101.6 million for the **Suicide Lifeline**, an increase of \$77.6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level to support the implementation of the Lifeline’s new 988 number; \$5 million to create a new **Behavioral Health Crisis and 988 Coordinating Office**; and \$38.8 million for **Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention** grants, an increase of \$2.3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - Increases the **mental health crisis systems** set-aside in the MHBG to 5 percent of the total.
 - Creates a new **Mental Health Crisis Response Partnership Pilot Program**, which will provide \$10 million to help communities create mobile behavioral health crisis response teams.
 - **Substance use treatment:** \$3.9 billion, an increase of \$99.8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, recovery, and tribal-focused treatment efforts. This includes \$1.85 billion, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG)**; \$1.525 billion for **State Opioid Response Grants**, an increase of \$25 million over the FY 2021 enacted level; \$34.9 million for **Pregnant & Postpartum Women**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; \$13 million for **Building Communities of Recovery**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and \$101 million, an increase of \$10 million, for **Medication Assisted Treatment**.
 - **Substance abuse prevention:** \$218.2 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This includes \$127.4 million for the **Strategic Prevention Framework**, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and \$12 million for the **Sober Truth on Preventing**

Underage Drinking (STOP Act), an increase of \$2 million.

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$8.9 billion for HRSA, an increase of \$1.4 billion above the 2021 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$1.7 billion, an increase of \$65 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Health Centers** program, including \$30 million, an increase of \$25 million, to support **school-based health centers**, and \$5 million to establish the **Alcee L. Hastings Program for Advanced Cancer Screening in Underserved Communities**;
 - \$2.5 billion, an increase of \$71 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program;
 - \$122 million, an increase of \$20 million, in **Health Centers** and \$125 million, an increase of \$20 million, in the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS program** for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**;
 - \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$72 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for HRSA’s Bureau of **Health Professions** programs to support health workforce development, including:
 - \$5 million to establish the **Pediatric Subspecialty Loan Repayment Program**;
 - \$24 million, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program**; and
 - \$375 million, an increase of \$25 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education**;
 - \$1 billion, an increase of \$43 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for programs to improve **maternal and child health**, including:
 - \$748 million, an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Maternal and Child Health Block Grant**;
 - \$12 million, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Alliance for Maternal Health Safety Bundles**;
 - \$29 million, an increase of \$6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **State Maternal Health Innovation Grants**;
 - \$4 million, an increase of \$1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Maternal Mental Health Hotline**;
 - \$132 million, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Healthy Start**;
 - \$6.5 million, an increase of \$1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression and Related Disorders**.

- \$366 million, an increase of \$37 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Rural Health Programs**, including \$5 million to establish the **Rural Emergency Hospitals Technical Assistance Program** and \$6 million, an increase of \$1 million, for the **Rural Maternity and Obstetrics Management Strategies (RMOMS)** program.
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** – The bill provides \$350 million for AHRQ, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – The bill provides a total of \$4 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides \$29.9 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, an increase of \$5.2 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of \$558 million above the FY 2021 enacted level:
 - \$6.2 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$254 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
 - \$11 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$289 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and
 - \$290 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$3.8 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$755 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$161 million for **Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants** and **Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)** programs, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$200 million for **Family Violence and Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)** programs, an increase of \$17.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$15.5 million for the **Domestic Violence Hotline**, an increase of \$2.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)** – The bill funds ACL at \$2.3 billion, an increase of \$60 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$967 million for **Senior Nutrition** programs, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;

- \$399 million for **Home and Community-based Supportive Services**, an increase of \$6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
 - \$205 million for **Family and Native American Caregivers Services**, an increase of \$6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
 - \$36 million for **Grants for Native Americans**, an increase of \$1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and
 - \$8.1 million for the **Lifespan Respite Program**, an increase of \$1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill provides \$571 million, an increase of \$20.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$64.8 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$56.9 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, an increase of \$1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$38.1 million for the **Office on Women’s Health**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$5 million for **KidneyX**, equal to the FY 2021 enacted level, for a public-private partnership to accelerate the development and adoption of novel therapies and technologies to improve the diagnosis and treatment of kidney diseases.
- **Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)** – The bill provides \$3.2 billion for PHSSEF, an increase of \$352 million above the FY 2021 level.
- The bill provides funding to improve the nation’s preparedness for public health emergencies, including:
 - \$300 million, an increase of \$13 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **pandemic influenza**.
 - \$745 million, an increase of \$148 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**.
 - \$780 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Project BioShield**.
 - \$845 million, an increase of \$140 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Strategic National Stockpile**.

- \$21 million, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to expand the number of **Regional Ebola and Other Special Pathogen Treatment Centers**.

Department of Education (ED) – The bill provides a total of \$76.4 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED, an increase of \$2.9 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs**— The bill provides \$42.6 billion, an increase of \$2 billion over the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$17.5 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. This is the largest increase in the program in more than a decade.
 - \$14.5 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$448 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$13.3 billion for **Part B Grants to States**, an increase of \$406 million above the FY 2020 enacted level, and
 - \$31 million for **Special Olympics** education programs, an increase of \$7 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$831 million for **English Language Acquisition**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$2.2 billion for **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A)**, an increase of \$27 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$1.3 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$60 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$1.3 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of \$30 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$1.6 billion for **Impact Aid**, an increase of \$56 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$124 million for **Magnet Schools Assistance**, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - Continued support for a **Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative** to support SEL and “whole child” approaches to education. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$82 million, an increase of \$15 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, for grants for evidence-based, field-initiated innovations that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs within the **Education Innovation and Research** program;

- \$85 million, an increase of \$5 million over the FY21 enacted level, for the **Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)** program with a priority for teacher professional development and pathways into teaching that provide a strong foundation in implementing SEL and “whole child” strategies;
 - \$111 million within **School Safety National Activities** for Mental Health Services Professional Demonstration Grants and School-Based Mental Health Services Grants, an increase of \$95 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, to help LEAs directly increase the number of mental health and child development experts in schools; and
 - \$75 million, an increase of \$45 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Full-Service Community Schools** to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence-based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities.
- **Career, Technical and Adult Education**—The bill provides \$2.1 billion for Career, Technical and Adult Education, an increase of \$61 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$1.38 billion for **CTE State Grants**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, and
 - \$690 million for **Adult Education State Grants**, an increase of \$16 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Student Financial Assistance**— The bill provides \$24.6 billion for Federal student aid programs, an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$6,895 for the maximum **Pell Grant**, an increase of \$400 above the FY 2021 enacted level. This is the largest increase in the maximum award in more than a decade.
 - \$895 million for the **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program**, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$1.21 billion for **Federal Work Study**, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Higher Education**— The bill provides \$3 billion for higher education programs, an increase of \$452 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - Within this amount, the bill provides \$885 million, an increase of \$96 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, to assist primarily **Minority Serving**

Institutions (MSIs) in the Aid for Institutional Development account, including:

- \$363 million for **Historically Black Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$25 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$183 million for **Hispanic Serving Institutions**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$44 million for **Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:
 - \$1.14 billion for **Federal TRIO programs**, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$378 million for **GEAR UP**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$59 million for **Teacher Quality Partnerships**, an increase of \$7 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$65 million for the **Child Care Access Means Parents in School**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- **Howard University**— The bill provides \$344 million for Federal student aid programs, an increase of \$93 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides \$100 million to support new construction for **Howard University Hospital**.

Related Agencies –

- \$1.2 billion for the **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)**, an increase of \$30 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - Within the total amount, the bill includes:
 - \$467 million for **AmeriCorps State and National Grants**, an increase of \$12 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.
 - \$231 million for **SeniorCorps programs**, an increase of \$6 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$525 million for the **Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)**, in 2024 advance funding, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2023 enacted level. In addition, the bill includes \$20 million for the interconnection system and system wide infrastructure, equal to the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$268 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of \$11 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- Within the total amount, the bill includes \$4 million for the **National Museum of the American Latino Act**.
- \$13.3 billion for the **Social Security Administration's (SSA)** operating expenses, an increase of \$411 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.